



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

1902: Arterio sclerosis, 7; bronchitis, 1; malarial fevers, 6; cirrhosis of liver, 3; diarrhea and dysentery, 3; gastro-enteritis, 3; senile debility, 4; Bright's disease, 1; nephritis, 3; pneumonia, 3; syphilis, 1; tetanus, 5; tuberculosis, 18; cardiac syncope, 1; cardiac lesion, 1; stillborn, 2; other causes, 13.

Respectfully,

H. W. FURNISS,
United States Consul.

HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

CHINA.

Report from Hongkong.

HONGKONG, CHINA, *December 24, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith an abstract of the bills of health issued at this station during the week ended December 21, 1901.

Thirteen vessels were inspected during the week, 724 individuals were bathed at the disinfecting station, and 812 bundles of clothing and bedding were disinfected.

The sanitary reports for the week show 1 case of smallpox, otherwise there were no communicable diseases in the colony during the period covered by this report.

The mortality returns for the month of November, appearing in the Government Gazette, show that there were 442 deaths from all causes. Twenty-eight of this number were among the British and foreign population, showing a death rate of 35.1 per 1,000. Five of the number were among the army, 1 in the navy, and the rest were among the Chinese population. The death rate among the Chinese population was 17.4 per 1,000, less than half the death rate among the British and foreign population.

The deaths due to infectious diseases were as follows, viz, diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 2; diarrhea, 27; dysentery, 9; bubonic plague, 1; malaria, 62; beriberi, 51; general tuberculosis, 17; tubercular meningitis, 2; tetanus, 17; pneumonia, 16; bronchitis, 38; phthisis, 59, and meningitis, 2.

Respectfully,

JOHN W. KERR,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CUBA.

Reports from Cienfuegos, Casilda, and Santa Cruz del Sur.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *January 20, 1902.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to transmit the following report of the transactions for the district under my command for the week ended January 18, 1902:

Twenty-one deaths have occurred in this city; of these 7 occurred in the civil hospital. No contagious diseases reported. Causes of death were as follows: Tuberculosis, 4; insufficiency, mitral, 2; enteritis, 2; paludism, 2; pneumonia, 1; endocarditis, 1; atrepsia, 1; old age, 1; intestinal obstruction, 1; meningitis, 1; cancer of the stomach, 1; softening of the brain, 1; broncho-pneumonia, 1; sclerosis, arterial, 1; lack of development, 1. Death rate per 1,000 inhabitants, 27.38.

The German training ship *Stein*, with crew of 477 men, arrived at this port January 15, with 3 cases of typhoid fever on board, taken

sick at sea shortly after leaving San Juan, P. R. Vessel had visited Kingston, Jamaica, and the island of St. Thomas, infection being attributed to Kingston.

The city health officer did not consent to the transfer of patients to any hospital in this city, alleging that typhoid fever was not prevalent, and moreover it was considered a quarantinable disease by the local sanitary regulations. Patients remained on board until vessel left for Havana, two days afterwards.

Six vessels inspected and passed, granted free pratique; 1 vessel, German training ship *Stein*, boarded and held; 3 vessels admitted without inspection; no alien steerage passengers landed at this port, and 21 bills of health issued vessels leaving this port.

Casilda.—Acting Asst. Surg. A. Cantero reports 6 deaths in the city of Trinidad. No contagious diseases reported; 10 vessels inspected and passed, granted free pratique; 11 bills of health issued vessels leaving Casilda, and no alien steerage passengers landed at that port.

Santa Cruz del Sur.—Acting Asst. Surg. P. M. Quevedo reports no deaths at that port for the week ended January 11, 1902; no contagious diseases reported; health of port, good; 6 vessels inspected and passed, granted free pratique; 7 bills of health issued vessels leaving that port, and no alien steerage passengers landed at that port.

Respectfully,

E. F. NUNEZ,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine Hospital Service.

CIENTFUEGOS, CUBA, *January 27, 1902.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba. I have the honor to transmit the following report of the transactions at this station and substations in the district under my command, for the week ended January 25, 1902:

Thirteen deaths have occurred in this city; of these 4 occurred in the civil hospital. Causes of death as follows: Enteritis, 3; meningitis, 1; atrepsia, 1; old age, 1; placenta previa, 1; epithelioma, 1; sclerosis, arterial, 1; hemorrhage, cerebral, 1; tetanus, infantile, 1; Bright's disease, 1; hemophilia, 1; death rate per 1,000 inhabitants, 16.94.

January 22 a case of diphtheria was reported in this city; all precautions have been taken to prevent the propagation of the disease. Seven vessels inspected and passed, granted free pratique; 3 vessels admitted without inspection; 1 vessel, gunboat *Yankton*, boarded and passed; 19 bills of health issued vessels leaving Cienfuegos, and 3 alien steerage passengers inspected, passed, and allowed to land.

Casilda.—Acting Asst. Surg. A. Cantero reports 2 deaths in the city of Trinidad. No contagious diseases reported. Eleven vessels inspected and passed, granted free pratique; 10 bills of health issued vessels leaving Casilda, and no alien steerage passengers landed at that port.

Santa Cruz del Sur.—Acting Asst. Surg. P. M. Quevedo reports 1 death at that port during the week ended January 18. No contagious diseases reported in that vicinity. Six vessels inspected and passed, granted free pratique; 6 bills of health issued vessels leaving Santa Cruz del Sur, and no alien steerage passengers landed at that port.

Respectfully,

E. F. NUNEZ,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine Hospital Service.